### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Captain Coursjolles and the officers of the French warship visited the Pali yesterday.

Ed Towse, formerly of the Star frivilous pretexts. The demagogic and of American papers, is now in element among the laborers kindles and of American papers, is now in full charge of the news department of the ADVERTISER.

H. M. Whitney will issue an extraordinary number of the Plant-ers' Monthly with a full account of most flagrant outrages by laborers—as vesterday's meeting.

Mrs. S. G. Wilder says that the present Hilo Hotel is not a bad one at all. She was well satisfied with the accommodations.

The French government has acknowledged the receipt of the President Carnot condolence resolutions adopted by the Hawaiian Councils.

A new kind of plaster, called Alpine, will be used on the Punahou building. Before it is applied the laths must be scaked in water forty hours.

M. Johnson, W. Strong and Ira Van Camp are here from the Coast looking for a business location. They have bandled clothing and furnishing goods.

In the absence of Judge Perry, Luther Wilcox presided in the District Court yesterday. Mrs. Nakuins took his place as interpreter in the Circuit Court.

D. W. Corbett, the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left for Hawaii yesterday as a guest of Henry system. Waterhouse. The latter goes on a brief business trip.

Mons. Verleve. French Commissioner, and W. M. Gifford, chancellor, have paid official visits to the French war vessel and were accorded the usual salutes.

does not mention the date of his

Mr. Hoffman, the new superinintroducing the metropolitan style of advertising with lights. His first effort created quite a sensation at Fort and Hotel streets Saturday night.

Lieutenant Stilleman, of H. B. M. S. Hyscinth, will give an address this evening, at 7:30, in Harmony Hall, on King street, entitled "The Garden of the Soul, and How to Cultivate It." Young men are specially invited to attend.

The old stone church at Waimea. Kauai, which was built by Father Rowell, and which has so long stood unoccupied, has been put again to use. It is now the place of meeting for the foreign religious society which has lately been organized there.

On account of the non-arrival of Population, Chinese, males material and furn ing of Kamehameha Girls' School is postponed to December 19th. Pupils accepted will be received on the Saturday previous to that date, being the 15th. The 19th is Founder's Day.

# Funeral of Miss Strain.

The funeral of Miss L. M. Strain vesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of friends. The metallic casket was covered with varied floral tributes. Rev. F. M. Hutchins was the clergyman and spoke most feelingly. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. A. Wall, J. Pope Howatt, Henry Giles, W. E. Wall, W. Love, E. R. Stackable, B. Turner and A. F. Wall.

The remains were placed in the Paty vault at Nouanu cemetery to await advices from the family on he Coast.

# Fisherman Drowned.

The corpse of a Chinese fisherman drifted ashore at Maalaea bay the night of the 2d.

The man, with two others, was handling a net in a cance. They were capsized. Two managed to reach shore by swimming. The eberiff investigated, and learned that the drowning was entirely accidental.

# Another Birthday Celebration.

Not to be outdone by the Japanese, the Chinese residents will have a birthday celebration of their own today. The occasion to be honored is sixty-first anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor of China's mother. Chinatown will be decorated, fireworks will be exploded, and a general good time will be had by the Chinese residents to-

# A War Correspondent.

Walter G. Smith has gone to Japan to be war correspondent for the San Francisco Chronicle. He mentions this in his application to to Minister King, through Minister Hatch, for a certificate of special The certificate will be sent to Yo- January or February, when factories being paid by the Government), who kobama.

# CONGRESS OF THE PLANTERS.

[Continued from page 1.]

and keeps alive an antagonistic sentiment against employers which would be non-existent but for the efforts of the agitators, and when the specially was done in the course of the trial of some strikers from Ewa plantation in September last—the possibility of con-trolling the badly disposed among the laborers becomes a work of extreme difficulty. It is needless to state that such lawlessness and tendency to strike as that which is sometimes betrayed by the Japanese would not be tolerated in their own country, and would appear to have been bred of the comparative comfort in which they find themselves in this country. For this tendency to strike the only remedy possible is the introduction of some ther class of labor to supplement the Japanese, and it is to be most earnestly hoped that this other class can

The desertion of contract men has been, to a great extent, checked by the pass-book system brought into use this year with the assistance of the Japanese Consular officials and inspectors, and if the plantation managers will rigidly subere to the agreements made by them, and to the in-structions given there, there is no doubt a stop will be put to the deser-tions. As in every other matter of a similar nature, community of action is necessary, and it is to be hoped that in the interests of the whole body of planters none may be found who are not in sympathy with the pass-book cane.

### GENERAL.

Your Committee believes it to be possible in different ways to confine the agricultural laborers specially brought here for field labor to agricul-tural occupations, but in no way can this better be done than by a universal registration law. Arguments against James F. Morgan is still rusti-cating on his coffee plantation on Hawaii. He writes that he is enjoying himself immensely, but ment to control the occupations of specially imported agricultural laborers, and to confine laborers to the engagements they had contracted. It is easily to be imagined that in isolated tendent of the electric company, is cases the enforcement of such a law would inflict hardship; but the same objection exists to many other laws. In a community like ours the injus-tice it would work would be lost sight of in the amount of benefit to be derived from it.

The suggestion recently made to the Government that we turn to Belgium for our labor supply-or a part of it-is one which should not be lightly acted upon, as Northern Europeans are unsuited, both by constitution and inclination, for general came field

The precise number of agricultural laborers in these islands it is not possible to arrive at accurately, as all statistics of nationalities include traders and mechanics as well as field laborers. The following figures, for which we are indebted to Mr. J. B. Castle, Collector-General of Customs, may prove of interest, as showing the pro-portion of the nationalities from which the supply of imported labor is majoly draws

|   | January 1, 1884                                 |
|---|---|
|   | — 29  |
|   | Population Chinese, males,<br>October 19, 1894  |
|   | Population Japanese, males,<br>January 1, 1894  |
| ı | - 963   |
|   | Population Japanese, males,<br>October 19, 1894 |
|   | Populati's Portuguese, males January 1, 1894    |
|   | 135   |
|   | Populati's Portuguese,males<br>October 19, 1894 |

In response to a circular letter alldressed to the managers of sugar plantations on these islands, figures have been received showing the number and nationality of laborers on each plantation. From these figures the following table has been compiled:

MEN.

|             | Under Under           |         |         |  |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--|
|             |                       |         |         |  |
|             | Con'et                | Con'er  | Total   |  |
| Hawallans   | 704                   | 798     | 1,500   |  |
| Portuguese  | 239                   | 1:483   | 1,793   |  |
| Chinese     | 147                   | 1,099   | 2,246   |  |
| Јарапене    |                       |         | 11,076  |  |
| Others      | 96                    | 394     | 399     |  |
|             |                       |         |         |  |
| Total males | _, S <sub>2</sub> 684 | 8,292   | 16,927  |  |
| WOMEN A     | NT: CHIT              | TOP THE |         |  |
| WOMEN A     | JUNEAU                | areas.  |         |  |
|             |                       |         | Not     |  |
|             |                       | der 1   |         |  |
|             |                       | ract Co | outract |  |
| Hawaiian    |                       | 27      | 2       |  |
| Portuguese  | 166                   |         | 279     |  |
| Chinese     |                       | 16      | -       |  |
| Јарапече    | 2,6                   | 158     | -       |  |
| Chi have    |                       | -962    |         |  |

1.288

251

In comparing the table showing the population of the nationalities sup-plying our labor with that showing the number and nationality of the laborers engaged on sugar plantations, it must be borne in mind that the former table includes merchants, mechanics and all occupations as well as field laborers, and accounts only for arrivals in and departures from the islands, without taking mortality into consideration at all. It should also be considered that the month of October, when the labor statistics were compiled, is about the quietest month of the year on all sogar plantations, and is one especially in those districts an opportunity to contribute to its where long spells of dry weather have funds, especially as the commany has rights of citizenship in Hawaii. labor is reached. Figures compiled in expenses of Mr. Koebele (the other half

Total.

greatly increased number of employees on sugar estates, and a corresponding-ly reduced difference between the numbers of the employed and the un-

employed. Coffee and other growing industries account for a large number of Japan-ese laborers, and the rice fields, of course, give occupation to hundreds of Chinese. Your committee has been unable to ascertain the number and nationality of laborers engaged in agricultural pursuits outside that being a task which they had neither the machinery or time to accomplish.

### Cultivation.

Mr. Scott, chairman of the Committee on Cuitivation, read a report that brought out considerable discussion. He thought that cane should be bought outright from small planters instead of having the share system, though the latter was satisfactory at Mr. Scott is rather inclined to Ews. tavor stripping, though he says there are many places in which it is not necessary. In wet districts, or where there are rats or borers it is impera-

Mr. Morrison is strongly a non-stripper. It costs \$10 an acre and does not contribute to the result. Mr. Lowrey agreed with Mr. Morrison, but said Mr. Scott might be right about wet sections. He had once paid \$19 an acre for stripping and found that much

more of cane was trampled down.

Mr. Baldwin said it was a local uestion. In some places stripping is required, but not on plantations like Makawell or Ewa.

Chas. M. Cooke introduced the subject of 5x5, or patch planting, about which Manager Kinney is so enthusiastic. Mr. Goodale said the cane was fine, but the new method yet an ex-periment. The gentleman praised rose bamboo at the expense of Lahaina

### Machinery.

There was much interest in Mr. Alexander Young's report on machinery. He spoke of the new Ewa mill and endorsed it. Mr. Baldwin said the Louisians and Cuban planters were abandoning the two-roller mills. He said the planters here required more powerful machinery. M. Scott reiterated Mr. Young's favorable men tion of the shredder or crusher. Marsden spoke instructively of clari-

### Mr. Frank P. Hastings.

In a few words each, Messrs, Jones, Atherton, Young, Armstrong and C. M. Cooke spoke of the efficient and valuable services of Mr. Frank P. Hastings in preserving the reciprocity treaty. The trustees were authorized to direct a testimonial to the Hawai-ian Charge d'Affaires at Washington.

### In the Mill

On the subject of manufacturing, Mr. Morrison presented a paper brist-ling with facts and figures. A number of tables which will be published were included.

A long report on forestry was made by Andrew Moore. He handled the subject in a manner that evidenced study and observation. Mr. Moore's conclusion was that unless the forests were saved cultivation of the soil must inevitably cease. Everywhere, when the timber is removed, the water supply is cut off. Mr. Marsden said the continued

Mr. Marsden said the continued drouth in the Hamakua district was caused by destruction of the forests. He urged the planters to move in the matter. Trees must be grown and preserved. Messrs. Cooke, Irwin and Baldwin spoke to the subject. were very much in earnest about it. J. W. Colville gave some formulae

# The Coffee Industry.

John W. Horner and E. Bernard made a trip around Hawaii to gather material for a report on coffee. give the most encouraging details and speak glowingly of the condition and prospects of the industry. They speak of the successful cultivation of tea. Mr. Hall told of a recent visit to Kons, and gave some points on the berry trees. W. Y. Horner returns an account of coffee growing near Labains.

W. G. Irwin has planted coffee extensively near Waimanalo, and it is doing well. He has Kona, Liberian and Peruvian trees. Both he and C. M. Cooke mentioned the great value of the blight-destroyers. Mr. Irwin told how the lady-bug had saved a

valley of trees for him.

Mr. Marsden, who is complimented by the planters for his energy and sound judgment, exhibited samples of native tobasco, sisal and sansaveria. He has great faith in the fiber industry. Canagerie was also shown. This is the tanning material that grows without water.

# Finances.

F. M. Swanzy, treasurer, reported a balance on hand of \$170.07. The expenditures of the year were \$6.264.00. To this statement Mr. Swanzy added the subjoined comment:

"In presenting this statement I am pleased to be able to report that all the sugar plautations on the islands, with the exception of two, are now sub-scribers to the funds of this company. Of our personal subscribers, four have resigned during the past year and no new names have been added to take their places.

"All subscriptions have been paid to October, '94, with one exception. The balance of \$170.07 pemaining in the treasury, is insufficient to meet the requirements of the ensuing year, and the company is asked to provide means for the defraying of the neces-sary expenses. The regular amount of these expenses is about \$3590, to which should be added a sum suffi-cient to meet incidental and unforeseen demands which are liable to arise

at any time. "The Planters' Labor and Supply Company has for some years been working for the benefit, not only of sugar planters, but the entire agricultural community of these islands, but up to the present it has been supported almost entirely by the subscriptions and contributions of sugar planters. At this day, when the coffee and fruit industries are benefitting to so great an extent by the work and the expen-ditures of this company, it would seem but right that they should have especially as the company has

mies of the many pests and blights which afflict our coffee and fruit trees. The company is also negotiating for the services of the best agricultural chemist obtainable, with a view of having at hand the services of a capable scientist to determine all questions requiring scientific elucidation. These services, like those of Mr. Koebele and of the trustees of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company, will be at the disposal of the agriculturists of these islands, and an effort should be made to induce all such agriculturists to become members of this company and subscribers to its funds."

These gentlemen were unanimously elected as trustees of the company for the ensuing year: Messrs. Irwin, Bolte, Swanzy, J. F. Hackfeld, Jones, Schaefer, Young, Baldwin and Atherton. The Board will meet at 10 this morning to elect officers, and will report to the company half an hour later. Among those attending the sessions yesterday were: H. M. Whitmey, P. C. Jones, W. R. Castle, V. Knudsen, A. Young, Henry Descon, C. M. Cooke, T. S. Kay, J. A. Scott, E. D. Baldwin, H. P. Baldwin, Jos. Marsden, L. Ahlborn, E. Suhr, W. J. Lowrie, W. W. Goodale, W. Eassie, E. E. Olding, E. C. Shorey, H. Morrison, Andrew Moore, E. D. Tennay, F. A. Schaefer, A. H. E. D. Tenney, F. A. Schaefer, A. H. Smith, W. H. G. Arnemann, John Hind and W. W. Hall.

### Second Day, November 5th. These are the new officers elected

this morning:

President—F. A. Schaefer, Vice-President—F. M. Swanzy, Treasurer—P. C. Jones, Secretary—C. Bolte, Auditor—J. B. Atherton,

The Trustees recommended an asessment of 5 cents a ton for current expenses, and an additional 5 cents if the experimental station was established. The majority are in favor of the station. There was quite a dis-cussion on labor.

### Invited to Exhibit.

The Republic of Hawaii has been invited to send an exhibit to the Atlanta, Ga., cotton and industrial exposition next year. The displays made at Chicago and San Francisco gave the islands wide advertisement and brought tourists and investors. The invitation from the famous Southern city will be carefully considered by the Cab-

# Golden Rule

BAZAAR.

# Xmas! Xmas !! Xmas!!!

kinds of presents.

SEAL, ALLIGATOR AND CALF SKIN PURSES AND POCKET BOOKS.

# Diaries 1895.

PRESENTATION BOOKS of all descriptions at Publisher's prices.

### LALPocket Knives REES & SON'S PAINTS AND DRAW-

ING MATERIALS. Calendars and Booklets.

### HAND SEWING MACHINES \$8.50 and \$12.00. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

TOYS AND CAMES. BASE BALL AND LAWN TENNIS. FINE SOCIETY PAPETERIES AND

### STATIONERY. Hair Brushes and Combs. VELOCIPEDES AND WAGONS.

GUITARS from \$4.00 up. This store is absolutely a Cash Store

and prices are cash prices. W. F. REYNOLDS.

PROPRIETOR.



# CHLORODYNE ORIGIN: L AND CNLY GENUINE Conchs, COLDS.

ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S ICHLORODYNE-

Vice-Chancellor Sir. W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in clour that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORO-DYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regusted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE BY BY BEND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED PAIN OF BYENG BIND, ASSESSED AND ASSESSED WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the persons system with exhausted, in the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOLA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF BEALTH, LON-DON, REPORT that It ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient. Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcada, state "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHOLA"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE MEURALG'A, COUT, CANCER. TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE EPILEPSY, SPASMS, TOLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA

MPORTANT CAUTION .- THE IMMESSE BALE Of this REMDET has driven free to many UNSCHUPULOUS IMITATIONS

N. R.—EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLOROTYNE BEARS on the GOVERNMENT STAMP the NAME of the INVENTOR—DR. I. Callis BROWNE, SOLD IN HOTTLES, Is. 1944. 24. 54. 54. by all Chemist.

SOLE MANUFACTURES, I T. DAVERPORT, IT Great Exist I Street, Lordon, W. C.

Members of the Tax Appeal Boards Commissioned by the Minister of Finance for 1894.

HONOLULU. Jas. A. Kennedy, J T. Waterhouse, Jr.

EWA AND WATANAE.

L. K. Halualani, L. L. McCandless. WATABUA

Alfred Kaili, Henry Wharton. KOOLAULOA. David Kekoa, Moses Nakuaau.

KOOLAUPOKO NO. 1.

Edwin Baskerville, Wm. McGowan. KOOLAUPOKO NO. 2. James Steward, James Kanoa.

Col. Geo. De la Vergue, H. D. Wishard. MOLOKAL.

H. McCorriston, H. Peelus. LAHAINA AND LANAL Thos. Forsyth, A. Pali. WAILUKU.

MAKAWAO. H. B. Bailey, D. D. Baldwin.

G. Armstrong, S. Kapu.

HANA F. Wittrock, C. E. Lake. SOUTH HILO.

C. H. Wetmore, W. S. Terry. NORTH HILO. Thos. McKinley, Geo. Kittle.

HAMAKUA.

M. V. Holmes, Geo. Hardy, SOUTH KOHALA.

Wm. Hookuanui, Geo. Lincoln. NORTH KUHALA E. C. Bond, Henry Renton.

NORTH KONA. J. D. Ackerman, D. Makainai. SOUTH KONA.

John Dodd, John Keaha.

KAU. J. H. S. Martin, Chas. Macumber. PUNA.

J. Reinbardt, Henry Lyman. S. M. DAMON, (Signed) Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Nov. 2d, 1894. 1600.3w

ACT 14. Don't forget this is the store for all AN ACT RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF LANDS, AND PRO-VIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF Act. COMMISSIONERS OF BOUNDARIES, AND

TO DEFINE THEIR DUTIES.

Be it enacted by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii: Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President of the Republic, with the approval of the Cabinet, to appoint one or more Commissioners of Boundaries to hold office during his pleasure; and he shall have power, with such approval, to fill vacancies caused by death, removal, or other cause. There shall not be more than one Commissioner for each judicial circuit, and the same person may be

appointed for one or more circuits.

Section 2. All owners of Ahupuaas and portions of Ahupuaas, Ilis and portions of Ilis and other denominations of lands within the Hawaiian Islands, whose lands have not been awarded by the Land Commissioners, patented or conveyed by deed from the King or Government, by boundaries decided in such award, patent or deed, may file with the Commissioner of Boundaries for the circuit in which the land is situated, an application to have the boundaries of said land decided and certified to by said Commissioner or his successor in office. The application shall state the name of the land, the names of the adjoining land or lands, and the names of the owners of the same where known, and it shall also contain a general description, by survey or otherwise, of the boundaries as claimed.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner, on receipt of such application as above provided, to notify the owner or owners of the land, and also those of the land adjoining, of the time when he will be prepared to hear their case. Further, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to advertise for not less than three weeks in at least one English and one Hawaiian newspaper a notice of the locality to be adjudicated on and the date and place of hearing. The Commissioner shall receive at such hearing all the testimony offered; shall go on the ground when requested by either party. and shall endeavor otherwise to obtain all information possible to enable him to arrive at a just decision as to the boundaries of said lands. Upon giving a decision, the Commissioner shall therein describe the boundaries decided on by survey, by natural topographical features, or by permanent boundary marks, or partly by each; and he shall have the power to order such surveys and marks to be made or erected as he may consider necessary, at the expense of the parties in interest, but he shall in no case alter any boundry described by survey in any patent or deed from the King or Government, or in any Land Commission Award. Section 4. Any party deeming himself

aggrieved by the decision of the Commis sioner may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court within thirty days from the rendition of the decision, and within said period shall pay all costs accrued and shall deposit with the Commissioner a good and sufficient bond to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, in the sum of one hundred dollars, conditioned for the payment of costs further to accrue in case of defeat; provided, however, that any land owner absent from the Republic, and not represented by an anthorized agent within the Republic, shall have the right of appeal for one year from the rendition of said decision.

Section 5. Whenever any person shall appeal, as provided in the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to transmit to the Clerk of the Supreme Court a copy of the record and of his decision, together with any exhibits filed and the bond for costs to accrue. The Supreme Court may permit the introduction of new evidence which could not with due diligence have been obtained before, and its decision shall be final and bindfing.

Section 6. Each Commissioner shall have power to administer oaths, to punish contempts, to grant adjournments, to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books and papers, to issue execution for costs and generally to exercise the same authority in regard to his special jurisdiction as is by law conferred upon District Magistrates.

Section 7. The Minister of Interior is hereby forbidden to issue any patent from and after the passage of this Act, in confirmation of an Award by name, made by the Commissioners to quiet land titles, without the boundaries being defined in such patent, according to the decision of a Commissioner of Boundaries, or the Supreme Court, on appeal.

Section 8. Each Commissioner shall keep a record of his proceedings in books, to be furnished him by the Minister of the Interior, which books, when filled, shall be returned to the Minister.

Section 9. The certificates of each Commissioner shall be made on stamped paper, furnished by the Minister of Interior, and each Commissioner shall collect and account to the Minister of Interior, for the benefit of the Public Treasury, one dollar for each stamped certificate issued by him.

Section 10. Each Commissioner shall, within thirty days after issuing a certificate of boundaries, deposit a certified copy thereof in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Section 11. All applications on file with any Commissioner appointed under the Act to Facilitate the Settlement of Boundaries, approved on the 22nd day of June, 1868, and all records in the possession of any said Comissioner, shall be immediately transferred to the Commissioner having jurisdiction under this

Section 12. Each Commissioner shall receive the sum of ten dollars for each and every day he shall be employed in settling boundaries, and his traveling expenses in viewing the locus in que; and in all cases he shall receive two dollars for each certificate granted, fifty cents for every hundred words contained in the description in such certificate, and twenty five cents for every hundred words contained in the record of the testimony in the case.

Section 13. The cost in each case shall be borne by the petitioner or respondent, or shall be apportioned between them, as equity and justice may require, in the judgment of the Commissioner, subject to appeal as herein provided.

Section 14. This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved this 27th day of October, A. D. 1894. [Signed] SANFORD B. DOLE. President of the Republic of Hawaii [Signed] J. A. KING. 1599-1t Minister of the Interior.

The President has appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Labor Commission:

W. N. ARMSTRONG, Chairman; JOHN EVMELOTH. J. M. VIVAS. T. B. MURRAY BENRY W. SEVERANCE. Executive Building, October 30, 1894.

# Kamehameha School

3833 1600-31

The First Term of Kamebameha Gi s' School opens

Wednesday, December 19th

Applications for admission may be addressed Miss Pope, either at Kamehs meha Manual, or Miss Pope will be in the Hawaiian Kindergarten Room, Queen Emma Hall, Saturday mornings, from 9 to 12, where she will be pleased to meet applicants. The tuition is fifty dollars a year. No applicante received under 12 years of age.

3811-1d 1593-1m TAI Dr. LIEBIG & CO. Special Doctors for Chronic, Pri-

vate and Wasting Bisease. Dr Lichty's invigorator the greatest remedy for Semical Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Private Pisease, overcomes Prematureness and Private Dieense, overcomes Premainteness and prepares all for marriage life e duties, plusauces and the one-billities; \$I trial houting iven or sent free to say one describing symptome; call maddres &W Genry at private entrance 405 Masses dt. Ran Pisuciato.